

# Converting Colors

Hex(F6F696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(F6F696) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F6F696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F696
RGB	246, 246, 150
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 59%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0353, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	60°, 84%, 78%
HSV	60°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	76.4668, 87.7064, 41.7530
YIQ	235.0560, 30.8160, -29.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

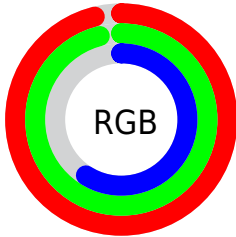
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	150, 246, 150
Decimal	16184982
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.04, -13.58, 46.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 48.097, 106.397
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.7064, 0.3713, 0.4259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375062 (0xFFFF6F696)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	235.0560, -41.9326, 9.5979
Hunter-Lab	93.6517, -18.1448, 39.1228

# Details

The Hex color **F6F696** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **9696F6**, and the grayscale version is **EBEBEB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFCD**, and **BCBE61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **F6F67D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6F6AF**.

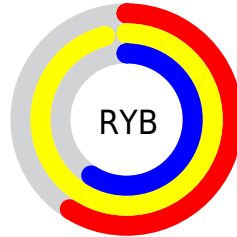
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (96%)

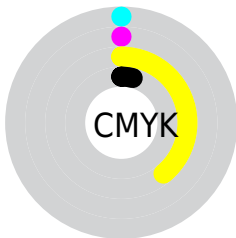
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (59%)

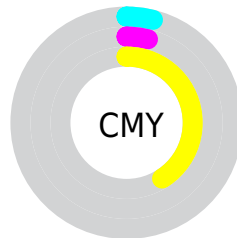


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F6F696 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color F6F696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 F6F696

 F6F696

FFFFFF

 D9DA7B

 FFFFCF

 BCBE61

 FFFFEA

 A0A348

 85892E

 6A6F13

 505700

 384000

 1F2A00

 001700

 F6F696

 F6F696

 F6F67D

 F6F6AF

 F6F665

 F6F6C7

 F6F64C

 F6F6E0

 F6F634

 F6F6F8

 F6F61B

 F6F6FF

 F6F602

 F6F600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

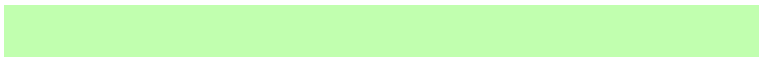
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFE796



F6F696



C1FFAF

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F6F696



3BFFFF



FFCFFF

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



F6F696



9696F6

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFDCFF



F6F696



89FCFF

# Square

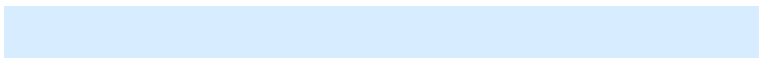
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



F6F696



45FFFF



D7ECFF



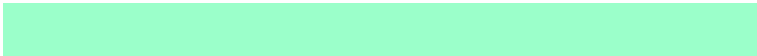
FFCDD9

# Rectangle

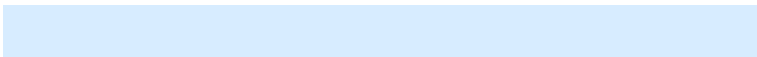
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F6F696



9BFFCA



D7ECFF



FFD2FF



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F6F696



FFFFE0



F69696



80806E



000000

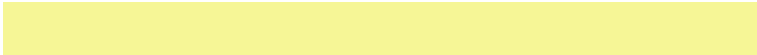


808080



# Same Dimension

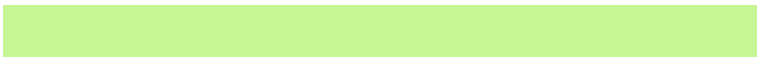
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F6F696



FFFF87



C6F696



7A7A6E



BABA00



3B3B00



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



9696F6



8787FF



C696F6



6E6E7A



0000BA

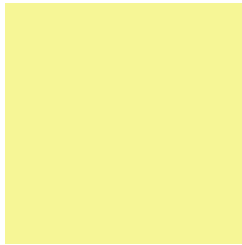


00003B



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F6F696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

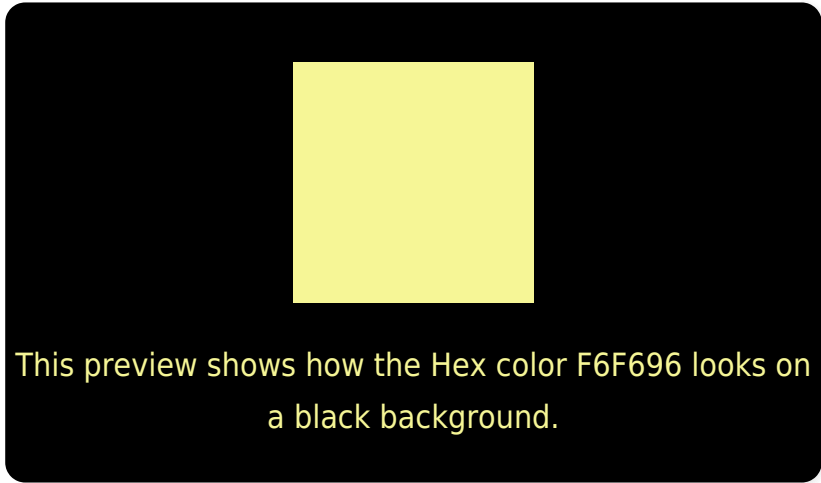
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

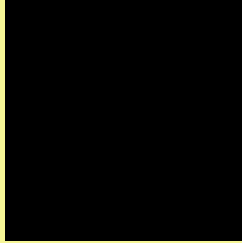
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex F6F696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F696.

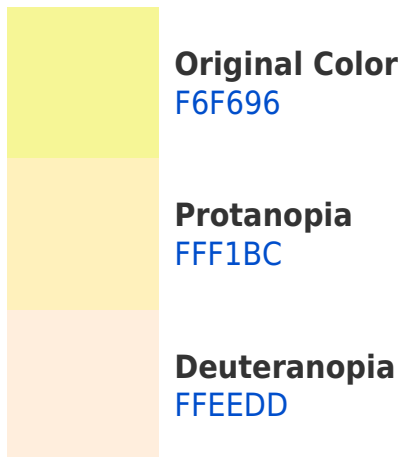


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F6F696.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

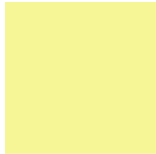
## Dichromacy



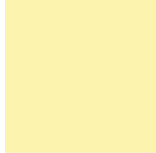


**Tritanopia**  
FFEBFA

# Trichromacy



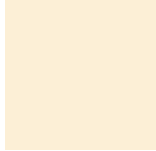
**Original Color**  
F6F696



**Protanomaly**  
FCF3AE

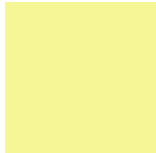


**Deuteranomaly**  
FCF1C3

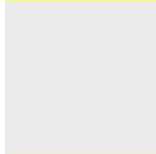


**Tritanomaly**  
FCEFD6

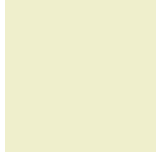
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
F6F696



**Achromatopsia**  
EBEBEB



**Achromatomaly**  
EFEFCC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F6F696 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #F6F696 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F6F696  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #F6F696 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F6F696
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F6F696 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F6F696 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#F6F696 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F6F696 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F696; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F6F696; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F6F696 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F6F696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F6F696 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#F6F696 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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